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MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 25, 1918.

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BRITISH KILLING HUNS BY THOUSANDS

Kaiser's Abdication Asked By Mob BOCHE BEING

REPUBLIC IS HOUSE AND BENSON IN FRANCE FOR

mous crowd assembled before the reichstag building in Berlin yesterday calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the formation of a republic, according to a special dispatch from Zurich to L'Information, Dr. Karl Llebknecht, the socialist leader, who has just been reconsed from prisen, was applicated franches. He was compelled to enter a carriage the with flowers, from which he made a speech declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

HUN CHIEF PROMISES RELEASE OF BELGIANS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Release of sy Belgian political prisoners held in Helgium or Germany, except where a military menace would result, has been promised by Gen von Faltenhausen, German military governor of occupied Belgian territory This became known hers today in connection with the news that Burgomaster Max, of Brussels, had been set free.

AUSTRIAN KING ACCEPTS LEADERS' RESIGNATION

BASEL, Oct. 25.—Emperor Charles, according to a Budapest dispatch, has accepted the resignation of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and also of the Hungarian cabnet headed by Dr. Wekerle. Count Julius Andrassy, Hungarian statesman, has been appointed to succeed Baron Burian.

Pensacola Authorities Hold Suspect in Broadfoot Case.

Tennessee-Fair, cooler in north: Sat-urday partly cloudy, probably rain. Mississippl-Partly cloudy, occasional rain. Arkansas—Generally cloudy, colder in northeast.

Alabama-Partly cloudy, occasional

AKentucky Fair and cooler with refrost; Saturday partly cloudy, result of the fair and cooler with results of the fair and cooler with results of the fair and cooler with results of the fair was to the fair rala in west. East Texas-Generally cloudy, rain

West Texas—Generally cloudy, prob-bly rain in Panhandle.

North Carolina-Probably rain; cooler South Carolina-Probably rain. Georgia-Fair; rain Saturday in west. Fforida-Partly cloudy; rain in north-

Unity of Allied Purpose and Aims Must Be Shown Germany to Make Effective Further Peace Negotiations

BY DAVID LAWRENCE, News Scimitar's Special Washing ton Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25 .- Far ore than the text of President Wilson's note itself reveals, is there a significance to the step taken by the entente governments' position on peace entente governments position on prac-terms, a step that may well be de-scribed as the most serious in the di-plomacy of the war itself. For not-only has the president just made an-swer to Germany, but he has also asked of the governments associated with the United States whether they agree with his 14 mineriales of peace.

of the governments associated with the United States whether they agree with his 14 principles of peace.

Mr. Wilson made a most important address on Sept. 27. asking the allied statesmen to speak their minds on the fundamentals of peace as viewed by the United States, but no explicit answer came back. Earlier in the year, indeed, just after the presidents address of Jan. 8, proclaiming the 14 articles of peace. Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau expressed their approval in public speeches, but there approval in public speeches, but there approval in public speeches, but there selves.

Germany knows this, and many people think that was the real reason for her return to those 14 peace terms as a basis. Germany, moreover, may be seeking an opportunity to develop her own interpretation of these 14 articles if the allies at this time discussed those statistime discussed those statistime discussed those 14 articles in detail and revealed plainity their disagreement, Germany would use the direct of the light and the first the allies and to show her people that England and France are really blocking peace. She would use the differences of opinion to get out of a diplomatic hole, because it would be easy for her argument that she had accepted the Wilson terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different to the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different terms are all the vision terms and not the allied interpretations, and that while an different terms are all the

John Latham, negro, of Shaw, Miss, who shot and instantly killed Patrolman E. T. Broadfoot, and wounded Patrolman L. C. Dowdy in a restaurant on South Main street, Feb. 23, is believed to be under arrest in Pensa; cola. Fla., according to advices received by Chief of Detectives Hulet Smith.

The picture of the negro, forwarded to local authorities, has been identified by Patrolman L. C. Dowdy, who has just resumed his duties after seven months in the hospital, and by several other witnesses to the shooting affair, according to Chief Smith.

The negro wis arrested by Pensacols police, after being pointed out on the hospital, and by several other witnesses to the shooting affair, according to Chief Smith.

The negro wis arrested by Pensacols police, after being pointed out on the his way a negro woman as the understood officers will be sent for him.

The shooting occurred in the Preferencia cafe, at 3 o'clock in the morning. The two patrolmen aumroached Latham and his companion, Tom Wilson, who was fatally shot by the officers, and started to search their suitcase for liquor. Latham used an automatic with deadly effect. Patrolman Dowdy would have killed him on the spot, but for a defective carridge.

In a dying statement at the hospital, Tom Wilson told detectives all he knew of Latham, who made good his excape at the time. The wanted negro has a brother residing in Memphis, but so far has not communicated with him. Wilson told detectives all he knew of Latham, who made good his excape at the time. The wanted negro has a brother residing in Memphis, but so far has not communicated with him. Wilson told detectives all he knew of Latham, who made good his excape at the time. The wanted negro has a brother residing in Memphis, but so far has not communicated with him. Wilson told detectives all he knew of Latham who made good his excape at the time. The wanted negro has a brother residing in Memphis, but so far has not communicated with him. Wilson told detectives all he knew of Latham or the hearth of the preferenc

SIR ERIC GEDDES BACK FROM U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, has arrived safely in London, returning from his special mission to the United States with members of the

BERLIN CLAIMS REAR GUARDS HOLDING ALLIES

lan.
Wounded, degree undetermined: Sergt,
Benjanlin H. Terry, Seney; Private Ed
L. Gray, Roanoke.
L. OUISIANA. LOUISIANA.
Wounded severely: Private Ebb J.
Harrison, 1208 Gayoso street, New Ors-BERLIN, (via London), Oct. 25.— Concerning operations in Serbia a statement from German general head-Harrison, 1208 Gayoso Street, New Orleans.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Privates Ray L. Le Blanc, Garyville; Lee H. Miles, Poliock.

Wounded slightly: Private Louis J. Norcross, 1600 Fair Place. Shreveport.

Missing in action: Private E. S. W. Stewart, Minden. quarters says:
"In violent mountain fighting our rear guards have sateguarded the occupation of new positions on both sides of Paracin (on the Morava, 40 miles northeast of Nish.)

"FLU" EPIDEMIC VASTLY IMPROVED

The best epidemic news given out in several days was made public Friday moon by Dr. Neumon Taylor, superintendent of the hoard of health, when he said only nine new cases of the disease had been reported from 4 o'clock Thursday evening to 12 o'clock Friday. While against 28 new cases reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday afterneon to the noon hour Thursday. Only seven deaths occurred since 4 o'clock Thursday evening to noon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday afterneon to the noon hour Thursday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday afterneon to the noon hour Thursday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday afterneon to the noon hour Thursday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to noon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to the same o'clock Wednesday evening to the same to clock Wednesday evening to the same to clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The total deaths reported from 4 o'clock Wednesday evening to moon Friday. The state of the same beginning and amount of business and ambulances are beginning to get only occasional calls.

Wounded slightly: Corporals John L. Brown, R. F. D. 2, Wilkesboro, Wa

Joins Red Cross

Staff In France

Killed in action 17, died from wounds

included in the two lists are: TENNESSEE

Adler, Guil. MISSISSIPPI.

John Oursler, Como.

Wounded severely: Private Hugh W.

Wounded, degree undetermined: Lieut.

ARKANSAS

Van Buren; Roy Matthews, Atkins.
ALABAMA.
Died from wounds: Private Henry H.
Commander, Enterprise.
Died of disease Private Alcy B. Gill,
R. F. D. 2, Kenwood.
Wounded severely: Privates Clarence
Moody, Theodore: Charles L. Strong,
R. F. D. 1, Goodwater; Robert L. Kirkland, R. F. D. 5, Clanton.
Wounded, degree undetermined: Privates Robert A. Rogers, Marlon; Ira B.
Derrick, Guerley; Paul Fetty, Andalusia.

Wounded slightly Privates Rodney W Martin, Pinson; William C. Moore, Scmerville.

Scmerville.

KENTUCKY.

Wounded severely: Sergt. William
Stacy. Hazard: Privates John W. Carter, Nicholasville; Horton Creech, Har-

NORTH CAROLINA.

Killed in action: Private Burley Way-caster. Black Mountain.

Wounded severely: Corporal Dallas Corder, R. F. D. 2, Dobson; Private Edward L. Motz, R. F. D. 1, Saxapa-haw

haw.
Wounded, degree undetermined: Corporal Coy S. Bell, Troy, Private James H. McKenzie, R. F. D. 3, Carthage, Wounded slightly: Corporals John L. Brown, R. F. D. 2, Wilkesboro, Walter O. Brown, Bennett.

Allies Must Present United Front in Support of Military Commander When He Specifies Armistice Terms.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS,

The News Scimitar's Military Expert. The News Scimitar's Military Expert.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—With the dispatch of the president's response to the third German note, we enter a new phase of the discussion. Hitherto the question has been solely one of whether the president would transmit the German's please in the consideration question has been solely one of whether the president would transmit the German's please in the consideration.

Col. House is accompanied by Gordon Auchinclose, his son-in-law, and Joseph Grew, chief of the state department's division of Western European affairs and former secretary of the American elements of the application.

It is now for our allies to decide, first, whether they will consent at this time to any armistice. They have the right to refuse, just as the president had the right to decline to transmit the German application. They have the right to decline to transmit the German was a proposed to speak for the president in prepared to speak for the president in the constant of the united by the constant of th

reckoning. In substance, the civil got-ernments of the nations at war will ask of Foch "what conditions are nec-essary to guarantee the preservation of the advantages which you now possess, as the result of the victorious campaign which you have carried on since July 18?"

Two Dangers Obvious.

Tuesday. Some time during the next week he will sail for a French port and will report to the Paris commissioner of the American Red Cross for service on the American front. He will receive his commission in Paris, and will enter the field service and serve without pay for the period of the war. (Continued on Page 10, Column 4.)

CAMPAIGN FOR WASHINGTON, Oct. 25,-Two arm; casualty lists, made public here today, contain a total of 513 names. The first list, of 264 names, is divided:

Absolute unity of action and unquali-Killed in action 17, died from wounds, died of disease 4, wounded severely \$2, wounded slightly 92, missing in action 5, died of sirplane accident 2.

The second list, of 249 names, is divided by the second list, of 249 names, is divided. fied support of President Wilson in the winning the war by doing everything

winning the war by doing everything possible for the strengthening the morale of the men in camps and overseas, were dominating notes of the divisional conference of united war workers for West Tennessee, held at the Goodwyn institute Friday.

There were 175 men and women present, all identified with the campaign to be waged in West Tennessee during the week of Nov. 11-18, for raising \$475,000, the quota for this grand division of the united war work fund of \$170,500,000, to be secured in the entire country during that period. Approximately 100 came from counties embraced in this division. L. M. Stratton, chairman of the executive committee for West Tennessee, presided. All of the seven organizations interested in welfare work among the soldiers were represented.

Mr. Stratton announced that the vided:
Killed in action 4, died from wounds
1, died accident and sother causes 2,
died of disease 2, wounded severely 14,
wounded, degree undetermined, 137;
wounded slightly 77, missing in action
8, prisoners 4. ARKANSAS.

Wounded severely: Private Winfield S. Miles, Milton.

Wounded degree undetermined: Privates Enoch B. Brown, Wesson; Joseph Gottlieb, Anderson; Edward L. Harp, Van Buren; Roy Matthews, Atkins.

ton, chairman of the executive committee for West Tennessee, presided. All of the seven organizations interested in welfare work among the soldiers were represented.

Mr. Stratton announced that the inspirational meeting scheduled for Priday night, had been called off at the request of the board of health on account of the influenza epidemic, but urged the heartlest possible co-operation of all, regardless of belief or lack of belief.

G. T. Fitzhugh, in extending welcome to the workers, declared the conference remarkable in "both personnel and purpose," since it was attended by Jeans and Gentiles and by Protestants and Catholics, and since they were all united to minister to the welfare of the men pouring out their life-blood on the battle fields of France.

Dr. J. L. Weber, in charge of religious work at Camp Jackson, declared the people of Tennessee are thoroughly aroused over the campaign and ready to go to the limit in supporting this united war work fund. He urged those giving to keep the soldiers always before them and to bear in mind that they are not giving to the organizations conducting welfare work but are giving directly to the men themselves.

Mrs. Arch Trawick, head of the Y. W. C. A. told briefly of the work of this organization and Chas. D. Johnson, representing the American Library association, said the campa are high reloads and that officers and men are highly related to the season of the Scheldt at Conde. This town is alway to improve thousand their pressure, after the first of the books read are technical or instinctive.

Other speakers Friday merming, were of Montoornet.

In the region east of the Sambre. One canal and provide the men and to be a man and to be a man and to the campa and the sector first and the campa are highly to prevent of the soldiers and men and the campa are highly to the men themselves.

Mrs. Arch Trawick, head of the Y. W. C. A. told briefly of the work of this organizations continue to approach the important of the books read are technical crims friday resumed the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25,-Col. E. M. House, personal representative of President Wilson and spokesman of the state department, and Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations,

Admiral Benson is expected to rep-resent the United States navy by the discussion of naval questions, as Gen. Tasker H. Bilas represents the army on Taker H. Bliss represents the army on the riprems war council. The naval as a subject the initiary leaders of the council that could be seen to settle before their governments are informed of the conditions under which hostilities might chase with the power of the German war machine broken and fettered beyond possibility of disputing any program of peace America and the allies may decide to impose.

The fact that Col. House left for Europe several days before President Wilson's final reply to Germany was dispatched is further proof that every step of the president's negotiations with

ermany has been taken in full accord with the entente governments. It also is taken to indicate that decision to transmit the German plea to the allies under certain conditions was reached even before the last note from Berlin was reached.

was received.

Col. House long has been recognized as the logical relection by the president to represent him in such conferences as are to be held. Not only is he closer to the president, probably, than any liv-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5.)

GIST OF WARNEWS

(By the Associated Press.)

In flerce fighting the British continue to beat back the Germans from the high ground between Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy, further increasing the menace to the German hold on both these important points.

In Belgium and north of Valenciennes the allies maintain their pressure, but the operations are of minor importance, as the situation on the north depends upon the British success around Valenciennes. East of Le Cateau the British are before the Mormal forest, while south along the Oise and the Serre the French are pressing hard against the Germans. Since Wednesday morning the British armies fighting forware from a few miles north of Valenciennes to east of Le Cateau have taken 8,400 prisoners and 100 guns.

Field Marshal Haig, his troops having reached the western edge of the Mormal forest, apparently is striving to outflank that natural barrier on the north by advancing through Le Quesnoy toward Mons and Maubeuge. The Wil SON MAKES ANOTHER

STREET CAR MEN

Average Increase Will Amount to an Advance of 62 Per Cent for the Workmen Over Present Pay.

OPERATION INCREASE

Minimum Pay Will Be 9 Cents Advance in Fare Recom- fought their way forward. mended by Board.

The war labor board in a decision handed down in Washington Friday granted the employees of the Memphia Street Rallway company an increase of approximately 62 per cent over their never was

approximately 62 per cent over their present wages.

The information was contained in a telegram received by Charles M. Bryan, attorney for the street railway company, who, in commenting upon the decision, laxonically said: "It sings our doxology unless we get relief."

The decision of the board carried a recommendation that the nunleipal authorities permit the atreet railway company to collect a fare of at least 5 cents and probably more. and probably more.

Striking Increase.

they say, at the present wage paid to the employee.

The decision of the board provides that motormen and conductors for the transition of the board provides that motormen and conductors for the transition of the cents and hour. For the next nine months they will receive 3s cents an hour and thereafter they will receive 40 cents an hour.

The wages of shop men provides an increase of 8 cents an hour over the present pay.

Shop apprentices, according to the award, will receive not less than 28 cents an hour.

Pay From August.

The award is to date from Aug. I. 1918, and the company has until Feb. 1. 1918, and the company has until Feb. 1, 1919, to distribute the bask may. Under the existing conditions the motormen and conductors receive for the first year 21 cents, for the third year 23 cents, for the third year 24 cents, and an increase year by year until the increase reached 28 cents. It will be seen from the award that the minimum pay allowed by the board is nine cents in excess of the maximum pay that they have been accustomed to receive and it has taken seven years to arrive at that figure. The maximum wage allowed by the board is 14 cents in excess of the maximum herefore paid. The maximum wage allowed by the board is 14 cents in excess of the maximum herefore paid. The maximum wage also is paid to the employes after one year of service, whereas they have been required in the past to work seven years to reach the maximum.

Ask Higher Fare.

Ask Higher Fare.

WILSON MAKES ANOTHER MOVE TO GET SUFFRAGE

MOVE TO GET SUFFRAGE

MOVE TO GET SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, Oct 25—Another
move the hills east of the Sector
south of Valenciennes. The British advancing from the hills east of the Ecalllon river toward the railroad and high
road between Valenciennes and Le
guesnoy.
Immediately north of Valenciennes the
British have taken additional villages
and continue to approach the important
crossings of the Scheldt at Conde. This
town is six and one half miles northeast of Valenciennes.
French troops east of the SambreOise canal in the region of Longchamps
have repulsed two German attempts to
drive them back across the canal. Along
the Serre and Souche rivers the French
Friday resumed their pressure, after
having thrown back enemy efforts south
of Montcornet.
In the region east of the Oise the
French are reported to have penetrated
Villers-le-Sec and surrounded La Ferte
to the northeast.
East of Rethel the French bave made
an important advance across the Ardennes canal, gaining the village of Ambly and Fleury, At Ambly the French
are only three miles south of the rail
MENTIONS TUTHER rectly to the men themselves.

Mrs. Arch Trawick, head of the Victor M

IN BIG DRIVE

Fiercest Battling of Great War Occurs as Germans Sell Lives Dearly in Vain Efforts to Halt Allied Lines.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 25, (By the Associated Press.) -In what has been perhaps the fiercest fighting of the present great conflict, Germans have been killed by the thousands in the Bois l'Eveque and the neigh-WILL BE \$300,000 borhood as the British today continued their offensive smashes onward. It appeared that the enemy had orders here to hold at all costs, and the result has bee Above Present Maximum a terrible slaughter of the enemy as the English forces

The Germans apparently were disposed in great depth, and had several hastily constructed lines of defense which they were determined to regain until defenses farther eastward had ben prepard so that Grman armies to the north and south could escape,

considerable artilieryall along the from the north the British, by hard fighting established posts between the river and the canal, east of Escautpont North of Fresnes some progress was nade toward Conde against heavy and rigorous machine gun operations.

Yeulile, Lelong, Beehot and Buridon

made toward Conde against heavy and vigorous machine gun operations. Fruille, Lelong, Beehot and Buridon were captured after strong opposition had broken down.

Since Wednesday morning the British Third army has taken 6,000 prisoners and the First and Fourth armies each has taken 1,200, making a total of 8,000 More than 100 cannon were captured Wednesday and Thursday.

On the high ground south of Valenciennes the battle is raging with intense fury, but the British are gradually overcoming the enemy.

The enemy has been supported by [Fighting, which compares in fierce-

HAIG REPORTS TOWNS CAPTURED BY TROOPS

LONDON, Oct. 25. The British have More than 100 cannon were captured Wednesday and Thursday. On the high ground south of Valenciennes the battle is raging with intense feights the British are gradually overcoming the enemy.

At last reports the British held this line:

From Le Faux to Robersart to Englefontaine to Ghissignies to Geausdignies, where they are within a mile and a half of Le Quesnoy, to the east of Ruesnes to Sommaing to Menchaux. The British made progress on the legies-Sur-Ecaillon.

"The British made progress on the statement adds:

"The British made progress on the degles-Sur-Ecaillon.

"On the remainder of the battle front our advanced froops pushed forward at different points."

ITALIANS LAUNCH NEW PIAVE ATTACK

BULLETIN.

ROME, Oct. 25.-In bitter fighting yesterday in the region of Monte Grappa the Italians established themselves on the northern bank of the Ornic river. They captured nearly 3,000

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Italian troops have begun an offensive between the Piave and the Brenta. In the Monta Gappa sector Thursday they advanced across the Ornic river and captured Monte Solarolo, part of Monte Prassolan and Monte

In the Piave river the Italians have captured the islands of Grave, Pattadapoli and Maggiore. The weather on the front

FRENCH MAKE GAINS AND CAPTURE TOWNS

the Oise and the Peron, a tributary of the Serre, have penetrated the village of Villers-Le-Sec and surrounded the village of La Ferte, northeast of Villers. The French also have made some advance farther east along the Serre and the Souche.

PARIS, Oct. 25.-On the Aisne front, east of Rethel, French troops have captured the villages of Ambly and Fleury, taking 100 prisoners. the war office announces today. In the region of Longchamps, where the French are east of the Sambre canal, two German attacks were repulsed. On the front of the

YANKS PUSH LINES ON MEUSE FORWARD

Serre river and eastward the French this morning resumed their pres-

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Oct. 25 (By the Associated Press)—The American troops, despite strong German artiflery fire, improved their positions at three important points along the front east and west of the Meuse during lart night. East of the Meuse the American straightened out their ince and captured several important ridges. Between Rappes word for the Meuse, the American straightened out their line and captured several important ridges. Between Rappes word gard between Rappes word force The Germans appear to be making a despairing effort to hold their positions in this vital sector.

Heavy German counter-attacks east of the Meuse were thrown back early of the Meuse were positions,

I sure against the enemy.

Serbs Win Great Victory; **Enemy Army Is Routed**

LONDON, Oct. 25—The Serbians have defeated the army of the enemy in the valley of the great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

The statement, which bears yesterdays date, follows:

"Serbian troops have defeated the enemy's armies in the valley of the great Morava river. The enemy is retreating in disorder toward the north."

Morava river armies in the walley of the great Morava valley, 40 miles northeast of Nish), Varanin and Beloushitch and captured more